

THIRD TRAINING CAMP FOR OFFICERS TO OPEN JANUARY 5

Will Be Only For Non-Commissioned Men of Regular and National Armies and National Guard

THOSE WHO PASS WILL BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS

To Be Eligible Applicants Must Be Between Twenty-one and Thirty-one; Married Or Single

Official notification has been received of the date set for the opening of the third army training camp for officers in Hawaii, which is January 5. This camp will be open only for non-commissioned men from the regular army, the national guard, the National Army and certain designated military schools. Those who pass through this third training camp successfully will be commissioned as second lieutenants as vacancies occur in that grade in the three branches of the army service. The number to be admitted to the Oahu camp has not been specified, but the war department plans are to put into intensive training for commission from the regulars, national guard and National Army a total of 2400 men. Associated Press despatches of last night state that from the regulars will be taken for training seventeen men from every thousand in the ranks which would give Oahu approximately two hundred. Added to these would be candidates from the National Guard of Hawaii. No Hawaiian school is included in the list from which eligibles can be selected.

To be eligible, the non-com must be between twenty-one and thirty-one years old on the day the camp opens. Applicants may be married or unmarried, but the preference will be given to the latter, other things being equal. No applications received after December 1, 1917, will be considered.

Applications of Enlisted Men

The commanding general of each regular army, national guard, and National Army division will at once inform the enlisted men of his command of the fact that the school is to be held and that if they so desire they are authorized to apply to attend, and that their application must be submitted to their immediate commanding officer before December 1. From these applications the company or other unit commander will carefully select those of the most deserving men not to exceed in number ten percent of the enlisted strength of the organization, the age limits to be 21 to 40 years. These applications will be forwarded through the usual channels to the division commander, who will call a board of three regular army or national guard officers to consider all applications and select and designate the men to attend. Should the application of any man be disproved by any intermediate authority before reaching the division commander it will not be considered by the board. In selecting men to attend the board will be guided by the following considerations:

Character of the applicant as regards conduct, leadership, ability to learn quickly, ability to instruct others; general suitability; that is, military appearance, etc.

General Wisner's Order

General Wisner, department commander will inform the commanding officers of organizations in his department of the scheme of training school authorized and direct them to submit the names of enlisted men between the ages of twenty-one and forty recommended for attendance, the number of the enlisted strength of the organization; any fraction to be regarded as one. Recruiting officers will send to the department commander the name of members of their recruiting parties who are recommended by them to attend, and the department commander will select not to exceed 1.7 percent of the total number of men on recruiting duty in the department from those recommended.

Graduates of the institutions listed if selected to attend, will be required upon reporting at the school, to enlist for the duration of the war. If after completing the three months' course they are not recommended for commission they will be required to remain in service and finish their enlistment. While students they will receive the pay and allowances of privates, first class; this will be about \$20 per month plus food, clothing, and quarters.

PRISONERS ARE TAKEN BACK IN AIR CRAFT

PARIS, October 10.—(Associated Press)—One of the most spectacular escapes of prisoners of war recently occurred on the Salonika front where four French soldiers who had been taken prisoners by the Bulgarians were carried back to their own lines in air planes. After their capture the four men were tightly bound but their captors forgot to search them. During the night one of the men succeeded in freeing himself with his pocket knife and he then liberated his three comrades. The men eluded the sentries and fled into the woods. For three weeks they hid themselves, living on wild berries. Finally they sighted a French airplane and after repeated signals succeeded in attracting the attention of the aviator, who made a landing not far from where the men were hiding. They explained their plight and the aviator asked them to wait until he returned. A few hours later he came back with three other machines and all four prisoners were carried back to the French lines.

PAPAIAHOU SCHOOL HAS PUBLICATION

First Issue Was Issued Last Monday From Mimeograph Printing Press

Papaiahou School, five miles north of Hilo and the biggest school in the Big Island outside of the county seat itself, has joined the ranks of the public or government schools having a regular publication. V. A. Carvalho is principal of this school. The first number of the "Papaiahou School News" was issued from the mimeograph press of the institution last Monday, copies arriving in Honolulu by the Mauna Kea yesterday.

It is what the "Papaiahou School News" had to say in its first issue.

"Our school paper greets you! It is published by the pupils of the school, the editors being chosen from the five upper grades. It is our first attempt at 'journalism' and we have much to learn. To learn, however, is just what we want to do. Read the 'News', tell us whether you like it, and then help them make the next issue better still."

"The Papaiahou School is the largest country school on this island. It has fifteen teachers, fourteen classes, and an enrollment of over 500 pupils. There are eighty-three pupils in the grammar grade.

Nearby School Garden
"Nearly every school in the district has its own school garden. We have one of the largest school gardens of East Hawaii. It is located back of the school and comprises more than an acre of ground. Twenty-seven boys work in this garden. Some of the crops planted before vacation have been harvested. About two hundred pounds of beans and some corn were obtained. The garden now contains beans, corn, potatoes and taro and other things."

"Herbert Hoover, the government food administrator, asks every one to cut down the amount of sugar used. This saving of sugar is necessary in order to prevent a sugar famine. We can help by eating less candy."

"On October 11, Capt. William Matson, president of the Matson Steamship Company, died. His death was one of the chief means of transportation between Hawaii and the Pacific Coast."

"The seventh and eighth grades have been holding a discussion as to how the speaking of foreign languages on the play ground can be stopped. Some thought signs saying 'Speak English' should be put up on the grounds, others thought pupils breathing the rule should be arrested, kept after school and required to pull weeds, and so on. What do you think about it?"

"The girls in this school admire Betsy Ross. They have been trying to follow in her footsteps, not by making a flag, but by mending the one we have."

"I look at 'Old Glory' waving above you. Whatever its material may be, it matters not. Our flag stands for all that is noble."

MILLIONS OF WOMEN WORKING IN ENGLAND

LONDON, October 10.—(Associated Press)—One million, two hundred and fifty thousand women are today doing work in England which was done formerly by men who have joined the army or been set free for other forms of war service. The figures are taken from the latest official report of the industrial branch of the board of trade. Replacement of men by women has been most successful, says the report, in government services, in banking, and in transportation. In government establishments, aside from the civil service and local government, the number of women employed prior to the war was 200,000; now it is 198,000. In the civil service and local government, when employees have increased by 146,200 and 124,000 men have been replaced.

The board of trade reports show that there are now 4,538,000 women and girls employed in the classified trades under its jurisdiction. This does not include domestic servants, women employed in small workshops, nor does it include women at work in military, naval and Red Cross hospitals.

CHILDREN'S COLDS

Why let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? For sale by dealers, Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd. Agts. for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

LOLANI THOROUGH AMERICAN SCHOOL

Boys Join Ranks of Purchasers of Liberty Bonds and Are All Proud of It

Lolani prides itself on being a thoroughly American institution. Its instructors are all Americans and its one great aim is to prepare the youth of Hawaii to become citizens worthy of the land in which they live and the one they love.

At a time such as this when feeling runs high, when the spirit of loyalty and patriotism is expected of all, Lolani is not lacking. The school has voluntarily bought two fifty-dollar Liberty Bonds, one of which has been given by the junior class alone. These bonds are given to the school to be used at some future time for the benefit of the school.

Lolani Largely Attended
Although St. Andrew's Priory has a larger enrollment of boarders, Lolani is the largest of the cathedral schools—boarders and day scholars. The present enrollment is over two hundred.

Beside the grammar department of one hundred and fifty boys, there is a four-year high school course with an enrollment of over fifty.

A school paper is now well under way. The issue of it which is expected to be out by the first of the month. This paper is to be gotten up by the boys of the seventh and eighth grades and high school. The boys of the commercial department will do the publishing by the aid of the mimeograph, which, it is hoped, will make the course of instruction offered fuller and of more practical value.

For the sake of discipline and proprieties, a limited amount of drill for the boarders has been introduced at Lolani. Exercises are given in the morning when the flag is raised and again at sunset when it is lowered.

Taught to Revere the Flag
The students of the cathedral schools are taught by their warden, the bishop, to revere the flag. Their eyes watch the gleam of its folds as it flies from the cathedral chancel both morning and night and deep in their hearts sink the prayers of a people who will yet give to the world a larger and a truer liberty.

Every Friday night there is a lecture illustrated by slides, or an entertainment of some kind given by the pupils of the Priory or Lolani. These are held in the Davies' Memorial Hall.

Last Friday the Junior class of Lolani held a debate on "International Arbitration." It was carried out with great credit by Arthur Ching, Y. Hainaka and Chung Wan on the affirmative, and Yoshio Karamoto, Lum Dip and Joseph K. Lee on the negative. The judges declared that the affirmative had won.

The judges were Miss J. Maddison, Rev. Canon William Ault, and E. H. Hinchey.

At this entertainment excellent music was rendered by the Lolani string band.

ST. ANDREW'S PRIORY IS FULL OF ACTIVITY

School Issues First Number of Publication, "The Sentinel"

St. Andrew's Priory girls may be relied upon to keep up their spirit at any time, but all years do not show the same amount of enthusiasm. This year the high school has been more than usual in organization and plans for the future.

Owing to a change in the high school curriculum, there is no junior class for 1917-1918. The senior class has for its president Margaret Pritchard and for its treasurer Alma Crozier. Of the sophomore class Doris Thomason is president and Eda Thomason treasurer. The freshman class organized with Lucy Keong as president and Frieda Kuhlman, treasurer.

The ranks of the freshman class have been reduced by one, Miss Kaena Colburn, a day pupil having become a bride between Friday and Monday.

The Junior Auxiliary

The Priory girls have for years had an organization called the Junior Auxiliary, which pays for a scholarship for a girl, unknown to them, and aids in missionary enterprises. It had its first meeting of the year last week under the leadership of Mrs. H. B. Restarick.

Bishop Restarick often makes an address lasting a few minutes at the morning chapel service at eight forty-five when the cathedral schools, numbering five hundred and thirty, meet in the church. He recently spoke on the subject of Liberty Bonds. The seniors at once appointed themselves a committee and canvassed the girls with the result that a fifty-dollar bond was purchased and given to the endowment fund.

The most important venture of the seniors is the establishing of "The Priory Sentinel", which began with the October number. This little magazine is in every way a fitting example of the manner in which the Priory girls carry out anything they plan to do.

Week-end Entertainment

The bishop arranges that an entertainment of some kind is given for the schools every Friday night in the Davies' Memorial Hall. During November two short plays will be given by the sophomore and freshman. The former will present their own dramatic production of parts of "The Courtship of Miles Standish."

An absorbing topic of conversation is the series of basketball games, with the McKinley High School girls. The first game, by choice of the McKinley captain, will be played on the Priory field, on Tuesday, November 9. Much vigorous practice is being done and the girls hope to put up a good fight.

The next social attraction is the Halloween fancy dress ball for the house girls which is an annual function and takes place in Queen Emma Hall.

HONOLULU DOCTORS URGE WAR ON VICE

Majority Favor Backing Up Secretary Daniels By Taking Decided Stand

The majority of physicians and surgeons in Honolulu favor cooperation on the part of the medical profession in waging war on vice and taking a concerted stand against the double standard in answer to the appeal made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels before the clinical congress of the Surgeons of North America now in session at Chicago.

Dr. W. C. Hobdy, who has been fighting for the cause of decency from the public rostrum for the past four years, said yesterday afternoon that there is no question but what the appeal should be taken seriously and met with a hearty response by everyone.

"At this time," said Doctor Hobdy, "when the United States is struggling for its national existence, this question naturally comes to the fore, but the presence of vice should be fought as strenuously in time of peace as in time of war."

"In his address yesterday, Secretary Daniels gives the loss in days and years to the government, a loss which could easily be prevented, for it is due to diseases which result from the immorality that the false double standard induces. I know these figures to be absolutely correct. It certainly is nothing jeopardizing the lives of our young men, both at home and those fighting for the preservation of our national honor, should be stricken from the calendar of life."

Should Guard Young Men

Dr. H. H. Blodgett, who was attached to the medical corps of the army for some years and who has had much experience with the vices against which, Secretary Daniels is waging war, highly praised the action which the secretary has taken. He believes that the lives of young men should be guarded to the greatest possible extent and that it is incumbent upon the citizens of any community to assist in eradicating the pitfalls, which for centuries have led countless youths to ruin and degradation.

Dr. A. G. Hodgins believes that any community can be made decent if the teachers physicians know better and declare themselves against commercialized vice. By banding together and voicing their intolerance, they would be doing far more for the young men than any number of physicians could do.

Dr. J. T. McDonald said that the medical profession has always taken a high moral ground and consistently worked for the betterment of moral conditions. He said it was his belief that the majority of them labored for the interests of the profession and in so doing worked for the interests of decency.

Dr. J. T. Wayson's interpretation of Secretary Daniels' remarks is that the secretary believes that commercialized vice is endorsed by physicians and mostly due to physicians advocating the necessity of houses of prostitution, on the ground that it is necessary to the well-being of man.

Doctors Against Vice

"He is greatly mistaken," said Doctor Wayson, "a majority of well thinking physicians know better and would not under any consideration give their professional endorsement to maintain houses of prostitution. Physicians may well uphold decency and upright living as they know more than others of the evil effects of prostitution."

"As a rule they do uphold upright living, but unfortunately there are a few of the profession, for the graft that is in it, ever ready to take advantage of government laxity. Local conditions should be stamped out as requested by Secretary Daniels and it is up to every physician, to a man, to back him up. I believe I have never been asked, as I have had several patients who told me their troubles could be traced to that locality."

Up To Community

"The majority of physicians do not believe in, or endorse any double standard. It is up to the entire community, both men and women, to clean up all indecency, beginning at the top."

An effort was made last night to reach many other physicians than those quoted here, but owing to absence from their offices and homes their opinion upon this age-old question would be given. Secretary Daniels' appeal comes to Honolulu at an opportune time for although I believe it has been closed for some months, vice is flourishing in nearly every residential section of the city, and the police say they are unable to cope with the situation.

MILLS SCHOOL GIRLS WILL DO THEIR BIT

The girl students of Mills School have organized a new society with eight members. The aims of the society are not so much the literary end, for the girls intend to do their bit for the country by sewing for the Red Cross Society. There are other ways of helping the country than by home gardening and cutting Graham bread, the other members.

The new society, which has not been named yet, elected as its president Annie Mau, the only sophomore girl at Mills, and Miriam Olson was chosen secretary-treasurer. At the meeting held last Saturday, pink and green were chosen as the society colors and the pink hibiscus as the flower of the organization.

ISLAND BOYS ON WAY TO TRAINING CAMP

Will Join Tennis Ambulance Corps and Expect To Serve Their Country In France

Another deputation of island boys for the training camp at Allentown sailed on the last Matson steamer for the mainland. They are to join the tennis ambulance corps, which has already five representatives from Honolulu at Allentown.

The three who sailed last are Albert S. Bush, William A. Coney of Kanae, and Allen Wilcox. Gordon Wakefield will join them on the mainland, and they will reach the camp at about the same time as Robert Purvis and Neil Steel, who are already on their way. J. S. B. Mackenzie of Maui missed this steamer, but will take the next passenger liner in the endeavor to catch up with the boys before they meet in New York on November 4, the last date on which they can enter the corps.

Numbers of friends and relatives were at the wharf to say goodbye to the boys who have offered themselves for their country's service in transporting the wounded on the long battle line abroad, and many tears were shed as the call of "All aboard!" sent the passengers to the gangplank.

Each of the departing boys were covered with leis and all but hidden in them. Albert S. Bush, one of the volunteers, is the son of G. Fred Bush, manager of the sales department of the Honolulu Iron Works. The young man has been employed by the iron works since he was at his side at the dock before the ship sailed, and as the vessel pulled out she waved a farewell while the tears flowed freely. Relatives and friends in large numbers were also bidding goodbye to young Bush.

Allen C. Wilcox, a member of the Kanae family of Wilcoxes, sailed to join the ambulance corps. He was accompanied by his bride a few months ago and will be near him at the training camp and will await his return on the mainland.

Another group was bidding goodbye to William A. Coney of Kanae, also a volunteer. He is the son of Senator John H. Coney of the Garden Island, and is a popular youth who carries the status of many friends in his patriotic undertaking.

It is supposed that these boys will be the last to be accepted from Hawaii for the tennis ambulance corps which is training at Allentown. It may be that a further call will come, though it is unlikely, but in that case those who have their applications in first will be sent first in the order on which they applied. There are at present several applications on file with A. L. Castle, head of the Hawaii tennis association.

Women As Well As Men Liable For New War Income Tax

All Who Make \$1000 a Year, If Single, Or \$2000 If Married Must Pay, Says Internal Revenue Collector

"It might be just as well, for every person in this Territory to know that the new war income tax applies equally to both men and women, and irrespective of whether they are citizens of the United States or not," said Collector of Internal Revenue Ralph Johnston yesterday.

"This new war income tax applies to all incomes of over \$1000. Every body who makes that much in a year is compelled under the law to make a return, whether married or single. It is up to the collector, only, to state whether this or that person is exempt."

"A single man, or a single woman, for that matter, who makes a thousand a year, net, must pay a tax over and above that amount. If the latter is a married woman (if the latter is the supporter of the family), will be exempt up to \$2000. But just because a man is married is no reason why he should not make a return. He must, and must state that he is living with his wife."

"By filing the return he secures the benefit of another thousand in case it is from her. But just because a man is married is no sufficient evidence to get that \$2000 exemption. We must know that his wife is living with him."

MISSIONARY COLLEGE FOR GIRLS TO OPEN

TOKIO, October 4.—(Associated Press)—A new missionary institution for the education of Japanese girls will be opened in Tokyo next year and will be called The Woman's Christian Union College of Japan. It will be directed by some of the most prominent educators of the empire, including Dr. Inazo Nitobe who will serve as honorary president. The interests of the college so far as they are related to the cooperating missions and mission boards in the United States will be in the hands of the executive secretary of the board of trustees, to which position Dr. A. K. Himeba has been elected. The college has the backing of the American Baptists (North), Methodist Church of Canada, Methodist Episcopal Church, Presbyterian Church in America and the Reformed Church of America.

WASHINGTON PARTY TO REVIEW TROOPS

Big Military Event At Schofield Barracks, Including the Hawaiian National Guard, and Possibly the Members of the Reserve Officers' Training Camp, Will Be Held By Brigadier-General Wisner, U. S. A., Commanding the Hawaiian Department in Honor of the Visiting Congressional Delegation. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the executive committee of the Hawaiian legislature.

General Wisner attended the meeting at the Capitol, at which practically all the members of the committee were present, and, in addition, Mayor Fern and the board of supervisors of Honolulu, and a delegation from the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

The military review will be held the day the delegation returns from the island of Kanae, which will be about November 22. This will be by far the greatest military review held on this island since the opening of the war, and will show the splendid military strength to which all the organizations have been built as a result of the war. The visitors will see in line the largest regular regiment, at least of the old army—the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which has about 2500 men.

One of the most interesting organizations to pass in review will be the Ninth Field Artillery, whose guns and caissons are drawn by tractors and caterpillars instead of army mules, while the extra men needed to man the guns will pass by in side car automobiles.

The executive committee named a transportation committee to attend to the entertainment on this island. S. S. Paxon heads this committee, and the policy was outlined that in all public transportation service, autos shall be hired from the rent garages, instead of asking for the loan of cars by citizens. The executive committee had in mind the fact that other transportation such as steamer and railroad is paid for and not taxed; hotel accommodations are paid for and not given gratis; and it was decided that the same procedure should apply with reference to automobiles.

A day was set aside for the chamber of commerce to entertain the congressional members, probably at surfing and canoeing at Waikiki beach, as a part of the organization's program.

Modern Lochinvar Breaks Former Records For Wooing

Lovesick Filipino Carries Off Maiden Under Fifteen Years But Joe Leal Took Away His Young Wife Last Night

All records for wooing, securing a license and marrying were broken yesterday afternoon when a Filipino Lochinvar carried off a Filipino maiden just over fifteen years of age and married her, she minus his wife last evening, for she was in the custody of Joe Leal, probation officer.

The young Filipino called at the home of the girl's parents in the afternoon, and lulled their suspicions of his intentions by inviting the daughter to accompany him to a motion picture show. They left the house and the parents thought no more about it. Meanwhile the maiden was passing through the doors of the picture theaters, and turned in at the door of the marriage license bureau. There a license was obtained. Next they visited the Catholic cathedral and were married.

The parents later on became suspicious when the girl did not return and notified Probation Officer Leal. He rounded the town and the quarters most frequented by Filipinos, and finally came upon the couple while the brand new husband and his wife of a couple of hours were looking for furnished rooms.

At the request of the parents Leal took the girl to his home to keep her overnight and this morning it is probable that the parents will commence action to annul the marriage.

Neglecting Your Health?



When everybody lived outdoors kidney diseases were unknown. Lungs, skin and kidneys worked together to keep the blood fresh and pure. Nowadays, the thinkers, the writers, the store and office employees, the housewives, and other indoor workers get too little fresh air, exercise, rest and sleep. The kidney becomes weak. Backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary diseases become daily trials. Neglect causes many a fatal case of Bright's disease. Don't delay. Use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. "When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and take no other. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c. A box of six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., or Benson, Smith & Co. agents for the Hawaiian Islands.—Advertisement.

TAX ON LIBERTY BONDS EXPLAINED

Robert F. Stever Tells How New War Revenue Act Affects Incomes and Federal Securities

The fact that the new four percent issue of Liberty Loan bonds is subject to certain taxes is not understood by many, and even those who know that some taxes can be levied on them do not understand which ones or how much. Robert F. Stever, executive secretary of the Loan Liberty Loan committee, and manager of the bond department of Bishop & Co., has worked out the explanation in terms that can be understood by the laymen unaccustomed to finance.

Individual incomes are subject to the old income taxes and to the new war taxes. The old tax was two percent on the normal income, or the income derived from any sources except certain corporation holdings, on which the tax was paid by the corporation. To this two percent on the normal income was added a surtax, beginning at one percent on all income over \$20,000 and increasing according to the increase of income. Incomes of married persons under \$4000 and single persons under \$3000 were exempt from all income tax.

The new war tax is imposed in addition to the tax on the foregoing paragraph. It does not supersede or take the place of the old but is collected in addition to it. By the new war tax two percent on the normal income is collected, as well as the two percent of the old tax, making four percent on the normal in all.

The new surtax begins with one percent on income in excess of \$2000, and increases as the income becomes greater. The exemption from income tax under the war tax is cut to \$2000 for married persons and \$1000 for single persons.

The Liberty bonds of the first issue, bearing three and one-half percent interest, are exempt from all taxes. The four percent bonds of the second issue are exempt from all taxes when held in amounts not in excess of \$5000. That is, a man may have an income large enough to require the payment of normal and surtaxes, but in the \$2000 income from \$5000 worth of four percent Liberty bonds, if that were all the Liberty bonds he owned, he would not be taxed. Liberty bonds are exempt from the income tax. In addition, Liberty bonds held in excess of \$5000 are subject to both the old and new surtax, if the size of the income is sufficient.

Beginning with the small income, his means that a single man might have an income of \$9000, which is exempt from income tax. In addition, he could own \$5000 worth of Liberty bonds, giving him an income of \$2000 year on which he would not be taxed. If the man's income were \$3000; he could still own \$5000 worth of Liberty bonds which could not be taxed, but he would have to pay both the old and new normal taxes of two percent on his income in excess of the exemption, although the \$2000 from the Liberty bonds would still be exempt.

If another single man had an income of \$4000, he would be subject to the normal taxes of four percent, and to the one percent surtax which begins at \$5000. He also could own \$5000 of Liberty bonds tax free, but the income from any Liberty bonds in excess of \$5000 would be subject to the graduated surtax.

Tenney Park is authority for the statement that a man who had no other investments could hold \$130,000 worth of Liberty bonds free from income tax. By the Liberty bond act, these bonds are free from all but surtaxes on income. These surtaxes do not begin until \$5000 more of income is reached.

It would take \$125,000 of the four percent bonds to produce \$5000 income, and the owner could still hold \$5000 more of Liberty bonds free of tax, as the first \$5000 worth of bonds is free from all taxation.

ACCUSED POSTMASTER FOUND NOT GUILTY

G. Lewis, Charged With Embezzlement, Is Acquitted

After deliberating for more than three hours, the federal jury yesterday afternoon acquitted J. G. Lewis, formerly postmaster at Waipahu, of embezzling postal funds to the amount of \$151.65. The complaining witness, a Korean named Lee Bong Sue, testified that he gave defendant \$151.65 for a postal order to be sent to a party in Korea in payment for a picture, and that he has not heard anything of the money since.

Defendant admitted having received the money but stated that he gave it back to complainant. He testified that he Korean came to him one Sunday and asked him to give him a postal order and that witness told him that he could not issue an order on Sunday but that he would do so the following day. He told the Korean to leave the money with a Japanese at Waipahu named Hondo, and said that if he did so he would place a receipt for the sum in the Korean's post-office box. He gave him an application form to fill out.

Complainant left the money with Hondo, who in the course handed it over to Lewis, who placed it in the post-office safe. When the Korean appeared on Monday with the application form, Lewis noticed that it was wrongly filled out and testified that he gave the Korean his money back and told him to make out another form and present it with the money. Several witnesses testified that they saw the Korean leave the post office with a green slip in his hand. Lewis testified that he did not return.